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Political.

Opposition to the Democratic Party.

Ever since the existence of the Democratic party, which is co-eval with our confederacy, it has had its bitter opponents. At its very incipiency, it had to contend with many giant intellects and brilliant orators; but logic, in perfect harmony with our national origin, prevailed.—Men were made to understand, by reason, the nature of its principles; the nature of the Federal compact, of State sovereignty, and of the true principles of human liberty. Since that time, in carrying out its great measures, it has had to contend with parties and factions of almost all sizes, shapes, and complexions. Slandering and villifying the Democratic party, and imputing dishonest motives to its different Administrations and to its leaders, representing the masses, has been, and still is, a very common thing. Whenever a measure was proposed by the Democratic party, a loud cry from the Opposition followed, predicting that if such measure were carried out, ruin and general oppression would be the inevitable consequence.—Then followed appeals to the passions and prejudices of men, instead of addressing themselves to the minds and hearts of the masses. Our principles were misrepresented and misconstrued, and every advantage was resorted to in order to mislead the masses as to Democratic measures.

Regardless of all this, the Democratic party flourished, prospered, and triumphed. Sometimes a new party would rise up, assuming such a formidable appearance, and gathering strength so rapidly, that the timid would fear its power, and predict its final success; but "the sober, second thought" would soon banish all fears, quell insurrections, and seditions, allay fanaticism, blast the hopes of corrupt politicians, and show to the world that Democracy must and will finally triumph in human reason, because its foundations are deep in the human heart.

For three-quarters of a century, the Democratic party has been at the helm of our government; and history will corroborate us in making the assertion, that no great measure was ever passed by our National Legislature which did not owe its origin and final success to that party. It guided and shaped the politics of the nation.

The rapid progress of our country in greatness, strength, and power, since the Revolution—as well as in the elevation of men to his proper and intended sphere—has no parallel in the history of nations. In this she stands unrivalled and alone. And yet, why is it, since the Democracy were in the majority during the main period since the formation of our government, that we, as a nation, occupy this exalted position in the great family of nations? If the principles of our party are false—if it is a sham-Democracy, as often so termed by our opponents—why is it, we ask, that we now occupy the proud position as an asylum for the oppressed of all nations? Is it not manifest that our principles embody, and always have embodied, the true elements requisite to a nation's greatness! The tree must be known by its fruit.—The character of the Democratic party, and the merits and demerits of its principles, must be known by its past history.

The present opposition arrayed against it, with all its bitter vindictiveness, will not avail anything in the end. All the factions marshalled against it, will soon be forgotten, and the time will soon come when the so-called "American Republican" party will be remembered only as a name. Then let us continue to put our trust in our old party, which has stood the storms and tempests for so many years, for it is the only party that *can* stand. Let the aspiring young man ponder before he connects himself with any other political organization. One thing is obvious, which our opponents by this time must be thoroughly convinced of,—we mean, that THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL NOT, CAN NOT, DIE.—*Somerset Democrat.*

DIARRHŒA.—As this is the season when the diarrhœa prevails to the greatest extent, we publish the following from *Hall's Journal of Health*, which we believe is considered good authority among medical men:

Diarrhœa is a very common disease in summer time. Cholera is nothing more than exaggerated diarrhœa. When a man dies of diarrhœa, he has died of cholera, in reality. It may be well for travellers to know that the first, the most important, and the most indispensable item in the arrest and cure of looseness of the bowels, in absolute quietude, on a bed. Nature herself always prompts this, by disinclining us to locomotion. The next thing is, to eat nothing but common rice, parched like coffee, and then boiled, and taken with a little salt and butter. Drink little or no liquid of any kind. Bits of ice may be eaten or swallowed at will. Every step taken in diarrhœa, every spoonful of liquid, only aggravates the disease. If locomotion is compulsory, the misfortune of the necessity may be lessened by having a stout piece of woollen flannel bound tightly around the abdomen, so as to be doubled in front, and kept well in its place. In the practice of many years, we have never failed to notice a gratifying result to follow these observances.

POETRY.

TWO.

High on the hills Lord Heron dwells;
Rosalind sings on the moor below,
Watching the bees in the heather bells,
Merrily swinging to and fro.

Young Lord Heron hath left his state,
Donned a doublet of hodden gray,
Stolen out of the postern gate,
A silly shepherd to wander away.

Rosalind keeps the heart of a child;
Gentle and tender and pure is she;
Colin, the shepherd, is comely and mild,
Tending his flock by valley or lea.

Never a swain has whispered before
What she hears at the close of day:
"Rose of roses I love the more—
"More than the sweetest words can say!

"Though I seem but a shepherd lad,
"Down from a stately race I came;
"In silks and jewels I'll have thee clad,
"And Lady of Heron shall be thy name."

Rosalind blushed a rosy red,
Turned as white as the hawthorn's blow,
Folded her kirtle over her head,
And sped away like a startled doe.

"Rose of roses, come back to me!
"Leave me never!" Lord Heron cried,
"Never!" echoed from hill and lea:
"Never!" the lonely cliffs replied.

Loud he mourned a year and a day,
But Lady Alice was fair to see;
The bright sun blesses their bridal day,
And the castle bells ring merrily.

Over the moors like a rolling knell
Rosalind hears them slowly peal,
Low she mourns—"I loved him well,
"Better I loved his mortal weal.

"Rest, Lord Heron, in Alice's arms!
"She is a lady of high degree;
"Rosalind had but her peasant charms;
"Ye had rued the day ye wedded me!"

Lord Heron dwells in the castle high,
Rosalind sleeps on the moor below;
He loved to live, and she loved to die;
Which loved trust the angels know.

Miscellaneous.

THE CALICO CLOAK.

'Have you seen the new scholar?' asked Mary Lark, a girl of twelve or fourteen years, as she ran to meet a group of schoolmates who were coming towards the school-house; 'she cuts the most comical figure you ever saw.—Her cloak is made out of calico, and her shoes are brogans, such as men and boys wear.'

'Oh, yes, I've seen her,' replied Lucy Brooks; 'she is the new washer-woman's daughter. I shouldn't have thought Mr. Brown would have taken her into the Academy; but I suppose he likes the money that comes through suds as well as any. It is clearer of course.

And the air rang with the loud laugh of the girls.

'Come, let us go in and examine her,' continued Mary, as they ascended the steps of the school-house; 'I am thinking she will make some fun for us.'

The girls went into the dressing-room, where they found the new scholar. She was a mild, intelligent looking child, but very poorly, though tidily clad. The girls went around her whispering and laughing with each other, while she stood trembling and blushing in one corner of the room, without venturing to raise her eyes from the floor.

When they entered school, they found the little girl was far in advance of those of her age in her studies, and was placed in classes with those two or three years her senior. This seemed, on the whole, to make those girls who were disposed to treat her unkindly dislike her the more; and she, being of a retiring disposition, through their influence, had no friends, but went and returned from school alone.

'And do you really think,' said Mary Lark, as she went up to the little girl a few weeks after she entered school, 'that you are going to get the medal. It will correspond with your cloak?'

And she caught hold of the cape, and held it out from her, while the girls around joined in her loud laugh.

'Calico cloak get the medal! I guess she will! I should like to see Mr. Brown giving it to her!' said another girl as she caught hold of her arm, and peeped under the child's bonnet.

The little girl struggled to release herself, and when she was free, ran home as fast as she could go.

'Oh, mother,' she said, as she entered her mother's humble kitchen, 'do answer Uncle William's letter and tell him we will come to New York to live! I don't like to live in Bridgeville. The girls call me 'calico cloak,' and 'Brogans,' and you don't know, mother, how unkindly they treat me.'

'Lizzie, my dear,' said her mother, 'you must expect to meet with those who will treat you unkindly on account of your poverty; but you must not be discouraged. Do right my child, and you will eventually come off conqueror.'

Although Mrs. Lee tried to encourage her child, yet she knew that she had to meet with severe trials for one so young.

'But mother, they are all unkind to me,' replied Lizzie; 'there isn't one that loves me.'

And the child buried her face in her hands and sobbed aloud.

In Bridgefield Academy there were a few selfish, unprincipled girls; and the others joined them in teasing the little 'Calico Cloak' as they called her, from thoughtlessness; and from a love of sport. But they knew not how deeply each sportive word pierced the heart of the little stranger, and how many bitter tears she shed in secret over their unkindness.

Mrs. Lee, learning that the scholars still continued their unjust treatment toward her child, resolved to accept her brother's invitation, although he was a poor man, and become a member of his family, hoping that, while there her child could continue her studies, and perhaps through his influence, lead a happier life among her schoolmates. Accordingly at the end of the term, she gained the medal, and it was worn from the Academy beneath the despised garment.

Weeks, months, and years glided away to the students of the Bridgeville Academy, and the little 'Calico Cloak' was forgotten. Those who were at school with her had left to enter upon the business of life.

Twelve years after Mrs. Lee and her daughter left town, a Mr. Maynard, a young clergyman, came into Bridgeville and was settled as the pastor of the village church. It was reported at the sewing circle, the week following his ordination, that he would bring his bride into town in a few weeks. There was a great curiosity to see her, and especially, after it was reported that she was a talented young authoress.

Soon after, Mr. Maynard gratified their curiosity by walking into church with his young wife leaning on his arm. She was a lady of great intellectual beauty, and everybody (as they always are at first) was deeply interested in the young minister and his wife.

The following week the ladies flocked to see her, and she promised to meet them at the next gathering of the sewing circle.

The day arrived, and although it was quite stormy, Mrs. Deacon Brown's parlor was filled with smiling faces. The deacon's carriage was sent to the parsonage after Mrs. Maynard, and in due time it arrived, bringing the lady with it. The shaking of hands that followed her arrival, can only be imagined by those who have been present on such an occasion.

'How are you pleased with our village?' asked a Mrs. Britton, after the opening exercises were over, as she took a seat beside Mrs. Maynard.

'I like its appearance very much, it certainly has improved wonderfully within the last twelve years.'

'Were you ever in Bridgeville before?' asked another lady, as those around looked somewhat surprised.

'I was here a few months when a child,' replied Mrs. Maynard.

Their curiosity was excited.

'Have you friends here?' asked a third after a moment's silence.

'I have not. I resided with my mother, the widow Lee. We lived in a little cottage which stood upon the spot now occupied by a large store, on the corner of Pine street.'

'The widow Lee?' repeated Mrs. Britton, 'I well remember the cottage, but I do not recollect the name.'

'I think I attended school with you at the Academy,' replied Mrs. Maynard; 'you were Miss Mary Lark were you not?'

'That was my name,' replied the lady, as a smile passed over her features at being recognized; 'but I am really quite ashamed that my memory has proved so recreant.'

'I was known in the academy as the little 'Calico Cloak.' Perhaps you can remember me by that name.'

The smile faded from Mrs. Britton's face and a deep blush overspread her features, which in a few moments was seen deepening upon the faces of others present.

There was a silence for some minutes; when Mrs. Maynard looked up, she found she had caused considerable disturbance among the ladies of her own age by making herself known.

'Oh! I remember very well when the little 'Calico Cloak' went to the academy,' said an old lady, as she looked up over her glasses, 'and I think, if my memory serves me right, some of the ladies present will owe Mrs. Maynard an apology.'

'I had no intention whatever, ladies,' replied Mrs Maynard, 'to reprove any one present by making myself known; but, as it may seem to some that such was my intention, I will add a few words. Most of the younger ladies present will remember the 'Calico Cloak;' but no one but the wearer knows how deeply each unkind word pierced the little heart that beat beneath it. And as I again hear the old academy bell ring, it brings back fresh to my mind the sorrows of childhood. But let no lady mistake me, by supposing I cherish an unkind feeling toward any one. I know that, whatever the past may have been, you are now my friends. But, ladies, let me add, if you have children, learn a lesson from my experience, and treat kindly the poor and despised. A calico cloak may cover a heart as warm with affection, and as sensitive of sorrows, as one that beats beneath a velvet covering. Whenever you meet a child who shows a disposition to despise the poor, tell the story of the 'Calico Cloak;' it will carry its own moral with it.

'That is the shortest but best sermon I ever heard,' said the old lady, again, as she put her handkerchief under her glasses; 'and I do not believe its moral effect will be lost upon any of us.'

The old lady was right. The story went from one to another until it found its way into the old academy. At that very time a little boy was attending school there, whose mother was struggling with her needle to give him an education. The boys often made sport of his patched knees and elbows, and he would run sobbing home to his mother. But, when the 'calico cloak' reached the scholars, the little boy (for he was naturally a noble hearted child,) became very popular in school; and the children, from that time, were very kind to 'Little Patchey,' as he had always been called.

When Mrs. Maynard heard the story of 'Little Patchey,' she felt that she was well repaid for all she had suffered in childhood.

NICE GIRLS.

BY A BACHELOR.

To my mind there is nothing in all the world have so beautiful, half so delightful, half so loveable as a "nice girl." I do not mean a pretty girl, or an elegant girl, or a dashing girl, but a "nice girl"—one of those lovely good tempered, good hearted, sweet faced, amiable, neat, natty, domestic creatures, whom we meet in the sphere of home diffusing, around the domestic hearth the influence of her goodness, like the essence of sweet flowers.

What we all know by a "nice girl" is not the languishing beauty, who dawdles on a sofa and talks of the last new novel, or the great giraffe-looking girl who creates an effect by sweeping majestically through a drawing room. The "nice girl" does not even know how to play, or dance well, and she does not know a bit how to use her eyes or coquette with a fan. She never languishes; she is too active for that; she is not given to novel reading, for she is always too busy; and as to the opera, when she goes there she does not think it necessary to show her bare shoulders, but sits generally away back in the box, unheeded or unnoticed. Is it not in such scenes we discover the "nice girl?"—Who is it that rises first in the morning and gets the breakfast ready before the family comes down? Who is it that makes papa's toast and carries up mamma's tea, and puts buttons on the boy's shirts, and waters the flowers and feeds the chickens, and makes everything bright and comfortable in the parlor? Is it the sofa beauty, or the elegant creature? By no means.—It is the "nice girl." Her unaided toilet has been performed in the shortest possible space of time; yet how charmingly her hair is done! how simply elegant is her silk dress and plain white collar! What hearty kisses she distributes, unasked, among the members of the family! She does not present her cheek or her brow, like the "fine girl," but takes the initiative herself and kisses the boys one after the other with an audible "smack," which says aloud, "I love you ever so much." She is quite at home in all the domestic duties. She troubles no one to "help fill the kettle," she has fetched it from the hob, and replenishes the teapot, while some one has been thinking about offering his assistance.

Breakfast over, she dives down into the kitchen to see about dinner, and all day long she is running up and down the stairs, always jovial and light hearted. And she never ceases to be active and useful until the day is gone, when she will polka with the boys, and sing old songs, and play old tunes to her father hours together and never tire. She is a perfect treasure, is the "nice girl." When illness comes, it is she that attends with unwearied patience the sick chamber. There is no risk, no amount of fatigue, that she will not undergo; no sacrifice that she will not make. She is all love, all devotion.—I have often thought it would be happiness to be watched by such loving eyes and tended by such fair hands.

One of the most strongly marked characteristic of a "nice girl," is tidiness and simplicity of of dress. She is invariably associated in my mind with a high frock, a plain collar, and the neatest of neck ribbons, bound with the most modest little brooch fff in the world. I never knew a "nice girl" yet who displayed a profusion of rings and bracelets, or who wore low dresses or a splendid bonnet. Nor can I imagine a "nice girl" with curls; but this may be prejudice.

I am quite sure, however, that "coaxers," or "co's," those funny little curls, which it has been the fashion to gum upon the cheek with bandoline, are totally inconsistent with the character of a "nice girl!" And if one whom I have been disposed to regard as a "nice girl" were to appear with her bonnet stuck on the back of her head, I should cease to believe in her from that moment. The only degree of latitude which I felt at all disposed to allow to my beau ideal—or should it be in this belle ideal—is kid boots with brass heels. There is a nameless charm about tidy feet, which I believe the whole world recognizes. I maintain that a neat booted foot, and a well shaped ankle in conjunction with a clean white petticoat and a tight stocking, will nearly make amends for a squint.

Young men, is it not so? Yes, you confess it is.

SECRET OF SLEEPING WELL.

There is a fund of wisdom in the following well-told story, by which adults may profit quite as well as children:

Squire Jenkins could get no rest. He had a noble mansion, fine pleasure grounds, and a beautiful carriage drawn by beautiful horses.—His table was supplied with every luxury, and his friends were the most cheerful companions the world; but still Squire Jenkins could get no rest. Sometimes he went to bed early, and sometimes he went to bed late; but whether late or early it was just the same. "There is no peace for the wicked," and there was no rest for Squire Jenkins. He applied to his friends, who told him to take exercise, and to take an extra glass of grog before he went to bed. He applied to the doctor, and he gave laudanum and opium: no sound rest could be obtained.—At last he consulted Thomas Perrins, his gardener. Now Thomas Perrins was an humble Christian, and well knew that his master feared not God; that he was unjust, cruel, and oppressed the widow and the fatherless, and that his conscience troubled him; so Thomas told him that old Gilbert Powel, who lived hard by on the waste land, always slept famously but that perhaps he wore a different kind of a night-cap.

Mistaking the meaning of Thomas Perrins, away went Squire Jenkins with one of his best night-caps in his pocket, to exchange it for that of old Gilbert Powell, which he had washed and well aired; and when night came he went to bed in good spirits, hoping to have a comfortable night's sleep; but no! though he put it on in all shapes, and placed himself in all postures, Squire Jenkins could get no rest.—As soon as the sun rose, he hastened to the cottage on the waste land, to know how Gilbert Powel had rested; when Gilbert told him that he thought he had never had a better night's rest in all his life, and was quite delighted with his new night-cap. Perplexed and cast down, Squire Jenkins then went once more to his gardener, to tell him of the ill success which had attended his plan of borrowing the night-cap of Gilbert Powel.

"It cannot be Gilbert's cap," said he, "for he wore one of mine, and he tells me that he never had a more comfortable cap in his life.

"Ay, master," said Thomas Perrins, shaking his head significantly, as he leaned on his spade, "but to my knowledge he wears another cap besides the one you gave him, the cap of a quiet conscience; and he who wears that is sure to sleep well, let him wear what other cap he pleases."

DODGING THE HATTER.—The St. Louis papers are telling a good story of an individual who purchased a hat in the store of a tradesman named Dodgion. The article was gotten in the absence of the proprietor, and the purchaser left the store, entirely forgetting (by mistake of course,) to pay for the aforesaid "tile." The trader, upon hearing the facts, started for the levee in hot pursuit of the delinquent. Upon overhauling him the following scene occurred:

"See here, sir, I wish to speak with you."

"I am Dodgion, the hatter."

"That's my fix."

"I tell you I am Dodgion, the hatter."

"So am I; I am dodgin' the hatter, too—and very likely we are both dodgin' the same chap.'

The scene ended with a striking tableau, in which Mr. Diddler found himself considerably 'mixed up' with 'Dodgion, the hatter.'

☞The tongue of a humming bird is very curious. It has two tubes alongside of each other, like the two tubes of a double barreled gun. At the tip of the tongue the tubes are a little separated, and their ends are shaped like spoons. The honey is spooned up, as we say, and then it is drawn into the mouth through the long tubes of the tongue. But the bird uses its tongue another way. It catches insects with it, for it lives on these as well as on honey.—It catches them in this way: the two spoons grasp the insect like a pair of tongs, and the tongue bending, puts it into the bird's mouth.—The tongue, then, of the humming bird, is not merely one instrument, but it contains several instruments together—two pumps, two spoons and a pair of tongs.

ARTESIAN WELL.—The State of Ohio is digging an artesian well at Columbus, in the capitol yard, and the contractor has completed his contract of boring 1,750ft; but it is found necessary to bore still further, and to prevent caving, it is contemplated to enlarge the bore and tube with cast iron pipe. 1000 feet of solid rock has been penetrated. The water in the well lacks thirty feet of reaching the surface of the earth.

SILENCE.

In silence mighty things are wrought—
Silently builded, thought on thought,
Truth's temple greets the sky;
And, like a citadel with towers,
The soul, with her subservient powers,
Is strengthen'd silently.

Soundless as chariots on the snow,
The saplings of the forest grow
To trees of mighty girth;
Each nightly star in silence burns,
And every day in silence turns
The axle of the earth.

The silent frost, with mighty hand,
Fetters the rivers adn the land
With universal chain;
And smitten by the silent sun,
The chain is loosed, the rivers run,
The lands are free again.

STEEL PENS.

The immensity of this manufacture is hardly conceivable, yet it is a source of industry and wealth to a large number of enterprising and ingenious manufacturers. The number of steel pens annually produced in Birmingham, England, is said to be upwards of one thousand millions. One establishment has the distinctive markets of five hundred different dealers in all parts of England, as well as on the continents of Europe and America, for whom the pens are manufactured according to order. The method of forming the pen or nib from the metal is rapid and curious. It is thus described: The sheets of steel are reduced to the requisite tenuity by successive transits through the rolling mill, operations tended by men and boys. When reduced to the thinness of a steel pen, length about two feet, breadth two and a half to three inches, the sheets are ready for punching out the blanks. The process is performed with great rapidity, one girl of average industry and dexterity being able to punch out about one hundred gross a day. The next operation is to place the blank in a concave die, on which a slight touch from a convex punch produces the requisite shape—that of the semi-tube. The slits and apertures to increase the elasticity and the maker's or vendor's name or mark are produced by a similar tool. Previously, however, the pen undergoes a variety of other processes. When complete, all but the slit, it is soft and pliable, and may be bent or twisted in the hand like a piece of thin lead. Being collected in grosses or great grosses, the pens are thrown into little iron square boxes and placed in a furnace, where they remain till box and pen are of a white heat. They are then taken out, and thrown, hissing hot, into pails or tanks of oil, when they may be broken like so many wafers; after draining, they are made to revolve rapidly in a perforated cylinder.

DECIDEDLY RICH.—The following incident which occurred in a neighboring city, is too good to be lost: As Judge W. was walking the street, a woman hurried out from her house, and mistaking him for her husband, expected from California, accosted him eagerly, "Oh, Joseph, Joseph." The Judge solemnly presenting to her the palms of his open hands, gravely enunciated "Stop, madam; I am *no* Joseph." The woman seeing her mistake, quietly replied, "Excuse me, sir; my husband's name is Joseph, not Potiphar," and turning she left the Judge to cogitate on who was ahead.

☞"As I was going," said an Irishman, "over Westminster Bridge, the other day, I met Pat Hewings. Says I, 'How are you?'—'Pretty well, I thank you, Dooley,' says he. Says I, 'That's not my name.' 'Faith, no more is mine Hewings,' says he. So we looked at each other, and faith, it turned out to be neither of us.

☞A farmer sowing his ground, some dandies came riding along that way, when one of them called to him with an insolent air:

Well, honest fellow, it is your busines to sow, but we reap the fruits of your labor.'

To which the countryman replied:

'It is very likely you may, for I am sowing hemp.'

☞Upwards of one thousand bushels of raspberries have been gathered on the mountains near Cresson this year. As much as thirty bushels per day, have been shipped on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburg, and other intermediate towns and stations. So says the Hollidaysburg *Register.*

☞An editor out West has been fined $200 for hugging a pretty young girl in church.—*Daily Argus.*

Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in church some ten years ago, and the scrape has cost us a thousand a year ever since.—*Chicago American.*

☞'Julius what part ob de seremonies do ladies most admire when dey go to de church?'

'Well Pompey, I can't tell what dat is; can you tell?'

'Why, yes nigga; don't you see dey observe de *hims.*'

☞'What makes you spend your time so freely, Jack?'

'Because it is the only thing I have to spend.'

☞'My boy, what does your mother do for a living?' was asked of a little bare-footed urchin. 'She eats cold vittles, sir.'

☞When is the weather favorable to hay making?

When it 'rains pitch-forks.'

Being our own masters, sometimes means that we are to be the slave of our own follies, caprices and passions.

Virtue is the surest road to longevity, but vice meets with an early doom.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, August 27, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB BECKLEY,
Of St. Clair tp.

CORONER:
CAPT. JOHN LONG,
Of Liberty tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN AMOS,
Of Bedford tp.

AUDITOR:
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Of Londonderry tp.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of the Democrats of Bedford county, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday evening of Court Week, August 30th. Let all who desire to hear the issues at present before the people, fully and fairly discussed, turn out to this meeting.—HON. WILSON REILLY and other able speakers are expected to be present.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
JACOB REED, Chairman.

☞The Democratic County Committee appointed by the late Convention, is requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 30th day of August, at 1 O'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be laid before the Committee.
JACOB REED, Chairman.

BANKS AND THE TARIFF.

We took occasion, some weeks since, to remark that a high Tariff would fall short of its object, "because of the excess of paper money which gives to every thing, except gold and silver, a nominal value equal to double, or more of its real value, according to the inflation of the time; thus rendering the provision for protection against manufacturers, who sell only for gold and silver, inoperative and void." To this the Abolition editors object, and, calculating that there are other people as ignorant as themselves, they make our remark the basis of an appeal to the prejudices—not to the reason—of a certain portion of the community. "Farmers," say they, "do you hear that? You have been selling your wheat at a dollar per bushel, and less; and you are now given to understand that this is a nominal value, caused by paper money, whilst the real value is only fifty cents per bushel, or less" &c., &c.

Now, it is well known that most of our Banks issue five times as many dollars of paper money as they have specie in their vaults wherewith to redeem such paper issues. The very best of them issue three times as much as the amount of their gold and silver. What, then, is the real value of their notes? Is not one gold dollar really worth the same as the three dollar bill issued by the Bank which circulates three dollars of its paper for every dollar of specie it has to redeem its issues? Most assuredly no one will deny this. Well, then, if a bushel of wheat is sold for $1.00 of this Bank's paper, does it not really sell for only 33⅓ cents in specie? Suppose that the farmer who sells his wheat at a dollar per bushel, takes his pay in the notes of a Bank which issues three dollars of paper for every dollar of its specie, and suppose that when this Bank is about collapsing before the pressure of its creditors, as many did last Fall, he tries to have his notes redeemed at its counter, what will be the result? How much will he realize for his wheat? Why, in the first place he will find the Bank-doors closed in his face, and his paper, for the time being, worth just nothing at all. In the second place, should his Bank go into liquidation and pay a *pro rata* to the note-holders, he will just get *thirty three and a third cents* per dollar for his Bank-notes, minus certain contingent expenses attendant upon the collection of the same. This would be selling wheat at *full* price with a vengeance!

Would not our farmers, therefore, much prefer to have a currency on which they could rely as firm and solid and representing a value no less than that stamped upon it by the coiner's die? Had we such a currency, then wheat would be worth a dollar when sold for a dollar, and Tariff discriminations could be made with some effect, in favor of our mineral and other interests; but, so long as we have the inflated issues of speculating Banks as the basis of our business operations, the whole fabric of our finance rests upon a sandy foundation.

THE DEFENDERS OF THE BANKS.

True to the policy of their party, the Abolition editors around the corner, are ready at all times to defend the Banks, those rotten institutions which tumble down every few years and drag with them the business and prosperity of the country. This is not strange, however, as their anti-democratic doctrines are, of course, more favorable to the interests of aristocratic corporations than to those of the masses who toil for their daily bread. And, then, too, they need the aid of the Banks to carry on their electioneering and to debauch weak members of the Legislature when U. S. Senators are to be elected. Therefore, they needs must stick to the Banks.

"IMPORTANT QUERIES."

Under this caption the editors of the Abolition organ, in their last issue, ask a number of questions concerning the indebtedness of our county and the expenses incurred in keeping up our public buildings, &c., &c. They pretend to be very much exorcised for the economical administration of our county affairs, thinking, no doubt, that by raising the cry of extravagance against the Board of Commissioners, they will be able to make a vote, or two, for their fishy candidate, (Trout,) at the coming election. The game is a very sharp one, but it is also one at which none but men of truth and honor can play successfully. Editors who do not hesitate to publish such deliberate falsehoods as that which lately appeared in the Abolition organ, charging the Democratic party with being opposed to Christianity, and thus writing themselves down not only as wilful, unblushing falsifiers, but also as the most consummate fools alive, had better not take a hand in this game. They are not only too reckless, but they are too awkward, to lay hold of the edge-tools with which it must be played. But, as they have rashly attempted it, and that, too, without any banter from any person, or party, they can blame none but themselves if they get their fingers cut before they are through with it.

We are asked by these pinks of economy, "how many thousands of dollars were borrowed last Spring." If they mean to ask how much money was borrowed by the *County*, at that time, we can tell them without the least difficulty. *It was just enough to pay off the indebtedness to the State, of the late Abolition County Treasurer*, who is one of the immaculate economists that set up this piteous ullulation about the County expenses. Had this bungling fellow done his duty and managed the County Treasury in a proper manner during his term, the County would not have been compelled pay $2500.00 to the State, as it was forced to do, a few weeks before he went out of office, and which it could do only by resorting to a loan. The reason for the borrowing of money by the Commissioners, last Spring, lies at the door of this model Abolition Treasurer and all his barefaced falsehoods cannot shift it anywhere else.

Our Abolition querists also propound some questions concerning repairs that are being made to the Court House, Jail, &c., and insinuate that they are made only to "pension off" a certain gentleman who saw fit to desert their organization and join the Democracy. Now these repairs are all necessary, and on the principle that "a stitch in time saves nine," there will be money saved to the County, by having them made now. The Abolitionists, no doubt, would rather use the vaults of the Court House offices as rendezvous of secret political societies, than keep the public buildings from becoming roofless and rotten, as the Democratic Commissioners are trying to do. As to pensioning any body, the Democratic party has no pensioners; neither has it any Tom Fords to act as its agents in purchasing venal Know Nothing Editors.

We beg pardon of our readers for thus referring at length to these *very* "important queries;" they really did not require an answer at our hands, but they gave us such a good opportunity of showing up the hollowness of Abolition pretensions to economy, that we could not resist giving them a full broad-side.

ONE OF THE ITEMS.

The Abolition clique of this Borough, which controls the Opposition to the Democratic party in this county and parcels out the dirty work for the township politicians, is trying to humbug the people, by charging extravagance upon the County Commissioners, herein imitating the exploded trickery of certain unprincipled Abolition Congressmen. In connexion with their lucubrations on this subject, it would be well enough for these Abolitionists to show why it is that ever since the Opposition had a majority in the Board of Commissioners, Bedford County has been struggling under a load of debt? As their memory on this subject will, doubtless, fail them, we will give them an item in the bill of expenditures incurred by their board of Commissioners, which, perhaps, will enable them to trace out the causes of the entire indebtedness of the County. We have reference to the PRINTING OF ONE HUNDRED QUIRES OF BLANKS, enough to supply the Commissioners' Office for ten years, given to the publisher of the Abolition organ by this precious board of Opposition Commissioners.

This is but one of the items in the bill of the County's indebtedness, but it serves to show what party it is that recklessly squanders the people's money.

ANXIOUS FOR THE LOAN.

We clip the following from the Bedford Abolition organ of last Winter:

"We have received intelligence that the Act authorizing the Commissioners of Bedford County to borrow money, has passed the House, (it had previously passed the Senate,) and has been signed by the Governor. It is now a law. *No better, or safer investment could be made by those who have money to loan.* It is not taxable: and the interest can be drawn quarterly, or half yearly."

Here we have the same hypocritical demagogues who are now making such a dreadful ado about the money borrowed by the County last Spring, showing, in language unmistakeable, their anxiety that the loan should be made.—They were not at all concerned *then*, as to the sum of money that was to be borrowed. No! they almost leaped for joy when they received the "intelligence" that the Legislature had enabled the County to borrow money. *Jubilate!* "It is now a law!" they cried, and the Abolition Treasurer snapped his bleared eyes in ecstasy.

We, also, have in this extatic little article, some pretty strong proof that our County affairs are prudently and properly administered by Democratic officers. If those who have money to lend, could make "no better, or safer investment" than by lending it to the Commissioners, is not the County perfectly solvent and are not its finances in a sound condition? Verily, it must be so, despite the distressing fears entertained on the subject by the Abolition organ, that "fearless and free" thunderer *pro bono publico*.

The Democrats better Tariff Men than the opposition.

The Tariff of 1846 was a Democratic measure and was endorsed by the Democratic party in every State of the Union. Whilst it was in existence, the country enjoyed unbounded prosperity, and therefore, the Democracy were willing that it should continue unmolested.—Not so the Abolitionists. As soon as they got the control of the Lower House of Congress, in which all revenue measures must originate, they forthwith *reduced* the rates of this Democratic Tariff. *The Tariff which we have now is lower than the Democratic Tariff of 1846, and was made so by the votes of Abolition Congressmen.* Therefore, the Democrats are better Tariff men than the Opposition. Let this be borne in mind when the supporters of FREE TRADE READ attempt to palm themselves upon the people as Tariff men.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Democracy of Franklin County, at their late Mass Meeting at Chambersburg, appointed Conferees to the Democratic Congressional Conference for this District, and instructed them to support our present able Congressman, HON. WILSON REILLY, for re-nomination. They also passed a resolution fixing the time for the meeting of the Conference, on Thursday, the second day of September next, and the place of meeting at Chambersburg, provided the other counties of the District will concur in the arrangement.

NOMINATED.

We neglected noticing last week that the Abolitionists of this District have nominated a man named McPherson (Edward McPherson, we believe,) of Adams county, as their candidate for Congress. We are rejoiced at this nomination, as he is decidedly the weakest man (Jordan alone excepted) that aspired to the nomination.

FULTON COUNTY.

The Democracy of Fulton have nominated a strong ticket. JOHN SHARER, ESQ., for Assembly, will make an excellent run, and we doubt not, will be elected. Our young friend, C. M. BARTON, ESQ., is the candidate for Prosecuting Attorney. The gallant Democracy of Fulton will certainly rally to the support of a ticket composed of men like these.

☞The Abolition organ exults at the supposed failure of the Straight American movement in Philadelphia, and contemptuously declares that it has "ALL ENDED IN SMOKE." Now, it is not true that the Straight Americans of Philadelphia have given up the idea of forming a distinctive ticket. They are the strongest wing of the Opposition in that city, and will not allow their individuality to be swallowed up by any party, especially not by the Abolitionists. But why is it that the Abolition organ is so jubilant over what it supposes to be the end of Americanism? Is it not because it must fulfil its part of the bargain of 1856, by doing all in its power to destroy the American organization and thereby build up Abolitionism?

DR. KEYSER, of Pittsburg, will be in Bedford on Saturday, with a large assortment of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES, and will apply them to such persons as may need his services. He has a Truss which in a great many cases, will perform a radical cure of Hernia or Rupture. In every case of reducable Hernia he promises entire retention and security. Dr. Keyser will stop at Mr. Hafer's Hotel and will remain one week. He also has a small instrument which he has found very useful in some cases of deafness.

☞Whilst on a visit to Buffalo Mills in this county, a few days ago, we took occasion to call at the school of MR. HENRY B. WHITTINGTON, at that place, and were agreeably surprised to find a model teacher and a school that, we venture to say, is one of the best in the County.

☞On Monday night last, we had the pleasure of a serenade from Johnson's Band, whose services have been engaged for the present season by the Bedford Springs Company. The music "discoursed" under our window, was "most eloquent," and we refer all who desire anything of the same sort to MR. J. C. ANDERSON, leader of "ye talyented" musicians.

☞The Select School of MR. AUGHINBAUGH will open on Monday, the 6th of September next. Great advantages are afforded at this institution to those desiring to obtain a good education.

☞See the advertisement of MR. GEO. BLYMIRE, in this number of the *Gazette*. MR. B. deserves the patronage of the public. His ware is always of the best quality.

Republican and Free Trade.

The Republicans are trying to catch votes by professing to favor a protective Tariff.—How consistent they are! In Massachusetts, they elected two Free Trade U. S. Senators in place of Tariff men—one in New York—one or two in Iowa—one in Illinois—one in Wisconsin—one or two in Ohio—yet they favor protection! In this State, last fall, they ran Wilmot, a Free Trade man, for Governor.—Now they have John M. Read, a free trade man, at the head of their ticket, and yet they pretend to be for protection. In 1846, John M. Read *and other leading Free Trade men of Philadelphia*, wrote a letter to George M. Dallas, congratulating him for having voted for the Tariff of 46! Great friends of protection, surely!

THE MAGAZINES.

Atlantic Monthly.—Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston, Mass.

We are in receipt of the September number of this work and find, with pleasure, that it fully sustains the high character which the earlier numbers so clearly established. It is the Blackwood of America.

Graham's Illustrated Magazine.—Watson & Co., Philadelphia.

"Graham" has always been one of our favorite magazines. We were a reader of its pages before it had become quite so efflorescent in pictures as it now is—that is when colored fashion plates were yet "i' the bud"—and we now turn to its pleasant tales, delightful sketches, and especially to the "feast of wit and flow of soul" set before us by "Meister Karl" in the Editor's Table, with a zest that reminds us of the days of yore, when Longfellow and Cooper and Bryant and Poe were wont to charm us with their effusions.

Arthur's Home Magazine.—We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the best two dollar Magazine published. Let all who desire a very agreeable monthly visitor subscribe for it.—Address T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia.

Mr. Buchanan's Administration.

Notwithstanding the outcry of the opposition press, it will be found, upon a retrospect of the action of Congress, that it has effected more than many of its late predecessors, and it has sustained the Administration, to the satisfaction of the country.

It must be understood that the present revenue system is the work of the Republican Congress of '56, and was carried through that body by the urgency of a hired lobby, which numbered among its leaders, Weed and Webb, and among its instruments in the House, Matteson and Banks, and other Republican chiefs.—The deficiencies in the customs are chargeable therefore, to those who framed that financial measure, and who were paid to give away the revenues of the government to manufacturing capitalists. The present Administration will test the new system thoroughly before attempting its amendment; but if the yield of duties is not enough to suffice for the legitimate expenses of government, will recommend its alteration.

The Administration, when it came into power, had on its hands the Kansas question.

It has suppressed fillibusterism and put down the spirit of disunionism which prevailed in an extreme section.

It found a quasi rebellion in Utah on its hands and it has put a stop to this, and removed a dangerous element to our future power, without any strain of its constitutional power, without bloodshed and at little cost.

It has vindicated the national honor, insulted by British assumption, and has compelled public apologies on the part of the British ministry for acts of disrespect to our flag.

It has arrayed itself against the importation of African or Asiatic apprentices, which some at the South, emulous of the conduct of the British and French, who have revived the slave trade in this form, sought the countenance of government for.

It has brought in the new free State of Minnesota, in spite of the opposition, and passed through the Senate a bill to add Oregon to the galaxy of free States—a bill that encountered the same opposition on the part of the miscalled Republican Senators.

It has cut down the expenses of government, in spite of combinations in Congress, in spite of the Republican members who desired to see waste, in order that they might found accusations upon it. We believe that the Administration has succeeded in effected salutary economies in the public service. Certainly, if this has not been done, it is because Congress has not heeded the appeals and remonstrances of the President, who in his opening message again just before the close of the session, exhorted the representatives to caution, and to deliberation, and to timely action, under the threat of the refusal of his signature, to all extravagant and ill considered legislation.

HON. WILLIAM A. PORTER.

We last week published an able and excellent article, taken from one of our exchanges, in reference to the "age" of the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this paragraph. Unable, as yet, to point out a single objection to him as regards his legal ability, or his private character, the opposition journals have been forced to take the absurd and ridiculous position that he is *too young* to entrust with the important duties of the judiciary. The old fogyism of such an attack upon our nominee, insulting to the young and active intellects of this great commonwealth, has been properly disposed of by the article we have alluded to, and we feel confident that it will meet with a more stern and decided rebuke from the people at the polls. Since the nomination of Judge PORTER by the Democratic State Convention, we have carefully looked over the ground, and every day we see the strongest evidences of the wisdom of that body in placing him on the Democratic ticket. There is no doubt in our mind of his being able to poll as many Democratic votes, as any candidate that could have been selected. His superior attainments, his unbending integrity, and his amiable and agreeable deportment, have secured to him hosts of friends throughout the State, who will bravely struggle for his success. The calm and dignified manner in which he refused, after his appointment by Gov. Packer, to drag the judicial ermine into the arena of politics, has won the respect and confidence of all parties, and gives the positive assurance that, in no event, will he permit the purity of the Bench, so far as he can prevent it, to be soiled by the thick dust raised by scuffling partisans. In fact he has already gained the appellation of the "model Judge," and the people of Pennsylvania will attest their high appreciation of his worth as a man, and his character as a lawyer, by keeping him in the lofty position which he now so signally adorns. His opponent, JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia, is a gentleman of considerable ability. Until a few years past he was an active and bitter Democrat. In consequence of his abolition tendencies, he abandoned our national party when Black Republicanism sprung into existence, and he has been rewarded for his treason by being made the leader of the very men to whom he was personally antagonistic during a long and earnest political life. He was unable to secure the delegates from his own city, who were instructed for Judge Tompson; but being the favorite candidate of Thaddeus Stevens, this adroit and cunning politician managed to pull the wires in such a way as to secure the selection of his friend and ally. The people will never endorse a nomination made by such a man, and in such a manner.—They see in WILLIAM A. PORTER a happy combination of the upright lawyer, the able judge, the honest man, and the christian gentleman, and they will not trust their hopes and interests to "a *Read* shaken by the wind" and blown about by the fickle breeze of Black Republicanism.—*York Gazette Aug.* 17, '58.

Burning of the Illinois Penitentiary.

The most severe fire that has visited Alton for many years occurred last night within the penitentiary walls. At about dusk, and some fifteen minutes after the convicts had retired from the yards and shops, fire was discovered bursting out in two or three places from a room in the building near the gate, designated for the drying house for the cooperage.

In an instant, as it were, the flames spread through the room and to the adjoining rooms of a large long building with cooperage stuff, machinery, &c., so that the fire was beyond all control ere the firemen got fairly at work upon it. Their efforts were then directed to saving the adjoining buildings, our readers being generally aware that several large buildings, comprising different branches of business, are grouped together within the prison walls, with alleys or road between them.

The fire by this time presented a grand and fearful sight. The combustibles made an immense blaze, the glare beaming over the city, the river and the hill-tops, making all as light as day. Thus, for several hours, from eight until one o'clock, the firemen and citizens toiled at the engines until they were quite exhausted, and, the flames being tolerably well under, many retired to their homes. But a vast pile of staves, some 300,000 had taken fire, and was not to be subdued. It commenced burning afresh. A new alarm was given, guns fired, bells rung, and drums beat, and the citizens and firemen again assembled and went to work. Long before this, however, the city military was called out, about forty men of the Yager Company, with loaded arms, to aid preventing a rebellion among the four hundred prisoners. A portion of the Yagers mounted the walls and guarded other weak points, and also stood sentry over about 100 short term and best disposed of the convicts, the latter being set to work on the engines, &c., which were again brought within the walls. The heat and smoke now enveloped the main prison building, in which the prisoners were locked up for the night, causing such an intense heat that the convicts began to call loudly for deliverance.

The main cell building was not ignited, but the upper floors and tiers of cells became so heated and full of smoke that the convicts in them were turned into the halls of the lower stories, where the heat and smoke was less intense. They were very fearful of being burnt alive. No escapes were effected. The loss is about one-third of the buildings of the prison, valued, with their contents, at between $25,000 and $30,000.

A Dog Blowing a Man's Brains Out.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of August 10th, tells the following:—Yesterday morning, a little before 6 o'clock, S. J. John, furniture dealer, 23 East Fourth street, residing near College Hill, arose, and opening the front door, and seeing a hawk flying about the barn, he called a servant girl, the only person about the house, to bring him his gun, which she did. Having asked her if it was loaded, she said she thought not, when he requested her to go to his room and get a box of percussion caps. During the girl's absence he raised the hammer of the gun and was about to blow in the barrel, when a favorite dog came bounding towards Mr. J., his paws striking the trigger just as the weapon was raised to his face. The gun, which was loaded, with a cap on the tube, was discharged, the shot tearing off a portion of his skull and dashing out his brains. The domestic screamed, and the various members of the family sprung from their couches and rushed agonizingly to the horrid scene. The husband and father lay dead upon the floor, his head and shoulders being across the threshold; the blood was streaming from his mangled face and head, and clotted masses of brain were dropping in splotches from the ceiling to the floor. The fatal charge tore away part of the left side of his face, striking under the eyebrow, took a somewhat oblique direction backward and perforated the skull, carrying with it almost every particle of brains in the brain pan. The left side of the upper lip and the left nostril were also burned by the ignited powder into a crisp. He must have been killed so suddenly and quickly as to have been unconscious of the least pain or even of the cause of his destruction.

☞*To all wanting Farms, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

Obituary.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of Mr. Michael Murray, his son-in-law, at Bloody Run, after a protracted illness, Dr. John Getty, aged 58 years. The deceased was for a quarter of a century, an eminent physician of Martinsburg, Blair Co. His worth and ability, as a practitioner, and his benevolence and integrity, as a man, were fully appreciated; and numbers will lament the friend and benefactor. The labours and anxieties of an arduous and difficult profession have, at length, borne him down, and he sleeps, we trust, with the Great Physician of souls. Peace to his memory!

OFFICE OF THE HUNTINGDON AND Broad Top Mountain Railroad & Coal Co., No. 309 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, will be held on Wednesday, September 15th, 1858, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at the Philadelphia Exchange, Philadelphia, to consider the propriety of accepting the provisions of an Act of Assembly, approved March 17, 1858, authorising the issue of preferred stock, and for other business in relation to the interests of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. P. AERTSEN, Sec'y.
aug. 27, '58.

Notice to Sportsmen!—All persons are hereby notified that the practice of shooting and hunting upon my premises must be abandoned. Attention to those who disregard this notice will be given, especially hereafter, in a way that may not be agreeable. JAMES A. ANDERSON,
aug. 27, '58. Bedford Township.

Bedford Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Flour,		$5	Butter,	12½	cts.
Wheat, per bu.		100	Eggs, per doz.	8	"
Rye,	"	50 cts.			
Buckwheat, per bu.		40	" Lard	10	"
Barley,	"	50	" Onions, per bu.	37½	"
Oats,	"	31	" Corn,	50	"
Potatoes,	"	40			

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY August 25, 1858.

FLOUR.—The Flour market is quite firm, in consequence of the continued light supplies and meagreness of the stocks on hand. There is however, but little inquiry for shipment, and the only transactions reported are 600 barrels fresh ground superfine, from new Wheat, at $5 25; 300 barrels Stafford on private term; 200 barrels "Broad Street Mills" at 5 50, and 800 barrels "W. B. Thomas" at 5 50. Old stock superfine is selling, in lots, to the trade at $4 62½ a 4 87½, and recently ground and fresh lots at $5 a 5 50; 500 barrels good Western Extras sold from $5 75 a 6, which is an improvement for this description, and fancy lots command $6 75 a 7. Rye Flour and Corn Meal continue scarce. 100 barrels of the former sold at $4 per barrel. Pennsylvania Meal is quiet at the same figure.

In Groceries and Provisions there is not much doing, and no change to notice.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞*All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!—My friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDEMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the county. I would also call the attention of the public to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blacking constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will please call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, aug. 27, '58.—3 m.

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, August 24th 1858.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Baugh & Son, Bonmond Mary Miss, 2; Brerdenthal Henry; Boulton Emily Miss; Bruce Thomas; Bortz Dan; Calehuell W C 2; College Joseph; Creps John; Carson Rebecca; Clark Oliver H; Clopper Frank Y; Dreeman Mary Miss; Delance William; Green Isaac; Glasen Jacob; Hale Charles H; Haney Eliz. Miss; Hoal P H; Fowser Andrew; Hay Charles A Rev; Hall Basil D; Hammond V G Rev; Irish Elias H; Irwin J A Hon; Jones Peter, Keeper R H; Keeys Henry; Luke John; Moore E A B Miss; McLanahan James X; McCauliffe Anthony; McMannas T L Mrs; Morris Davis; McAllister Wilson A Esq; McAlister Chas Esq; Myers Frank M; McLaughlin Chas; Maxwell John; Maher P Rev; Mootheart Edwin R; Nailer Mary Mrs; Nelson Morgan Esq; Reads George; Robison Louis; Ray Joseph Esq; Ray John Esq; Rockhill W Mrs; Stewart Wm S; Skyles John M 4; Swarts Nicholas; Stickler Henry; Silverwood James B Mrs; Scott Elijah W; Sherman S W; Thomas Mary Miss 2; Williar Lorinia Miss 2; Walters John M; Welch Mary; Waters Benjamin; Wilson Dr; Wolf John D; Wayde John.

JNO. A. MOWRY, P. M.
Aug. 27, '58.

Hammonton Lands.—*NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.*—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been recently opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farm of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarterly yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stone and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market. The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure. Lumber and building material can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brick-yards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter. There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket. The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine before purchasing. This all are expected to do—They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal. The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½, A. M. and 3½, P. M.; when there inquire for Mr Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South Fifth Street below Walnut, Philada. Maps and information cheerfully furnished. (aug. 27, '58.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

CLOTHING At First Cost.

Now is the time to invest your money. A. Leopold offers his present stock of ready made clothing at first cost. There is no mistake about it. Call at his store in Bedford, at the well known stand, known as the "Rising Sun," where you can get clothing of all kinds worth double the money you invest. (aug. 20,'58.

Bedford Academy.—The Fall term of the Bedford Academy will commence on Monday, September, 6th.

It is the object of this Institution to cultivate both *mind* and *heart*. Without the harmonious development of the intellectual and moral powers youth cannot be fitted for the active duties of life. Whilst no pains are spared to cultivate the mind, every care is taken to impress the heart by *precept* and *example*, with the importance of correct moral principles. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

Aug. 20, 1858. Principal.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods, J. & J. M. Shoemaker, will sell goods at very reduced prices, at the Colonade store. aug. 20, 1858.

A NEW SUPPLY OF BOOTS & SHOES, Just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade store. (aug. 20,'58.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPLETED!

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DESPATCH TO PRESIDENT BUCHANAN RECEIVED!

THE stupendous enterprise of laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has been brought to a successful termination and this, together with the

BEDFORD RAILROAD,

has excited the people so much that they have almost forgotten every thing except

REED & MANNICH'S

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods Store, where a fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, prints, bleached and unbleached muslins, ginghams,

Groceries,

coffee, sugar, molasses, extra pulverized sugars, spices, cheese, and numerous other articles, have just been received and opened out for sale, all of which will be sold low for cash, or country produce. CALL AND BE CONVINCED. (aug. 20,'58.

A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858-tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscriber, on the last Will and Testament of John Maiken, late of Bedford township, Bedford county, deceased—all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on said Estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOB MANN, Aug. 20, 1858. Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Commissioners and Treasurer, the Assessors and Collectors of the Boroughs and Townships of the county of Bedford, that they are hereby required to discharge their respective duties in obedience to the Military Laws of Pennsylvania, approved 21st day of April, A. D. 1858. And that any neglect, or non-performance of the duties required by said law causes such officials to be liable to indictment at the instance of any commissioned officer of the military of this Brigade; and for the better advantage of said officers, see section 2d and 3d of said military law, and also, page 68, of the Adjutant General's instructions and regulations, under the head of military expenses.

Brigade Inspector's Office, Aug. 13,'58. } LEMUEL EVANS, B. I. 1st Brig., 16th D., P. M.

Attention. *BEDFORD RIFLEMEN!*—You are hereby ordered to parade at Schellsburg, on Friday, the 10th day of Sept., at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform with plume, and 12 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Capt.

WM. DIBERT, O. S.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial at August Term, (30th day,) 1858.

John Shreeve	v	Joseph Hixon
Dean & Tricker	v	Flemming and Wiley
H & B R T & P Road Co	v	Patrick Leddy
Ebben Pennell	v	A R Crane et al
Benj Mahony et al	v	Solomon Sponsler
Martin Helsel	v	Mary Bailey
Wm C Logan Esq	v	D H Hofius Esq
McClure & McClelland's use	v	Levi Evans
Levi Hardinger	v	C C Morgart
John Weimer	v	James Carnell
Wm Border's use	v	John Taylor et al
Fred'k Hildebrant	v	C F Kemer
John Weimer's use	v	James Carnell
David Helsel	v	John Long et al
A Blair's use	v	John Blair et al
Diehl & Corle	v	Wm Overcocker
Eliz Kennard's use	v	David Howser et al
Maria McEldowny	v	Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	v	Amos Robinett et al
Thos Kern's use	v	Sam'l Kerns ex'rs et al
Juniata School District	v	Lewis A Furner
Dr John Gettz	v	Barndollar & Ashcom
James Browning	v	Artemas Bennett
Joseph Barley	v	Jackson Stuckey
Philip Bergman	v	Wm Lashley
Joseph Filler	v	Lawrence Jamison
T McCauly and Co	v	Jno Davidson and Co
Juniata School District	v	Joseph Nicodemus
Wm Dibert	v	Jacob Lingenfelter

Prothonotary's Office, Bedford Aug. 6, '58. } S. B. TATE, Proth'y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 98 acres and 93 perches more or less, about 49 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and saw-mill thereon erected—on Denning's creek, adjoining lands of Jacob W. Bowser, A. J. Grissman, Fred'k Berkhimer and others, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Daniel D. Snowberger.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 76 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Miller, Jos. Leasure and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Perrin, one of the defendants at the suit of Moses Gregory, et. al.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and log barn thereon erected—also some fruit trees thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Lashley Wm. Isams, Arnold Lashley and others, situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Achor Bennett.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and double log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Susan Tewell, ——Isams and others, situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Buxton.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 3 acres more or less, about one-half acre cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rachel & Margaret Doltons, Wm. T. Daugherty, John G. Clark and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of James and Samuel Sloan.

ALSO—All def't, John Foster's right, title interest and claim, in and to one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting about 40 feet on Pitt street and extending back about 240 ft. to an alley, with a story and a half brick house, with back building attached, two-story log house, and large log stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Baylor on the east and Bedford street on the west, and taken in execution as the property of John Foster.

ALSO—One lot of ground in Pattonsville, fronting 54 feet on main-street and extending back 200 feet to an alley, with a two story brick house and frame kitchen attached, and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Ditmor on the east, and the public road on the west, situate in South Woodberry tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Nancy Stoner.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the village of Charlesville, Colerain township, Bedford county, containing one acre more or less, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, with one and a half story store house and warehouse attached; also a stable and corn crib thereon, adjoining the public road on the east, Jos Corle on the west and south, and lot of Adam Diehl on the north—seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam Diehl and Joseph F. Corle def'ts, at the suit of Jacob Mench.

ALSO—All def't Thomas W. Horton's right, title interest and claim, in and to one tract of land called buck bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin street and extending back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., on the north, and Henry K. Strong on the southeast—

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood street, and about 120 on Broad street, extending back to mill race and lying three square, with three two story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, shoemaker shop, and joiner shop thereon erected—

ALSO—All defendant's right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of Jesse L. Grove, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company and others—

ALSO—One tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Young tract, containing 25 acres, more or less, adjoining Juniata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the east and west—

ALSO—All def'ts interest, in and to 3 tracts of unimproved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 154 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of Wm. Evans on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of St. Clairsville, fronting 50 feet on the public road, and extending back about 170 feet to an alley, with a story and a half frame house, frame shoemaker shop and frame stable thereon erected; adjoining lot of John Heinsling on the north, and lot of Samuel Carn on the south, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Walters.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected—also some fruit trees thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Fletcher, Wm. Robison, Charles Linn and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Blankley.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 250 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house and stable thereon, adjoining lands of Andrew Collins, Isaac Hunter and others; situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Barns.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 30 acres more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others; situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO—All def'ts Thomas King's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 600 acres more or less, known as the Bedford Forge property, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone and weather boarded dwelling house, with back building attached, stone house, ware house, fourteen tenant houses, iron forge, saw-mill, two coal sheds, two frame stables, large new bank barn, and other out buildings thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of George B Kay's heirs, James Fink, Wm. Kerns, Benjamin Fink, Jacob Steel and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 2,300 acres more or less, known as the Lemnes Iron Work's Property, about 300 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, a two story brick store house, ware house, metal furnace, one iron forge, sixteen tenant houses, six horse stables, two coal sheds and other out buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of Henry Gates, Michael Fluck, James Eichelberger, Eli Fluck and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 40 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Price, Henry Gates and others, and all the above described property, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Aug. 6, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

List of Petit Jurors for August Term (30th day,) 1858.

Bedford Borough—A. Wayne Mower, John H Rush.
Bedford Tp—Jacob Barnhart, Sam'l Defibaugh.
Broad Top—David Ferd, John F Lowry.
Colerain—Joseph Corle, Solomon Heckman.
Cumberland Valley—Jonathan Boore, Geo. Elliott.
Hopewell—Wm Smith.
Juniata—Michael Kegg.
Londonderry—Samuel Logue, Josiah Miller.
Liberty—John Cyphers.
Monroe—Henry Mills, Baltzer Fletcher.
Napier—Jos F Blackburn, Richard McMullin, Geo W Williams.
Providence East—John Nycum, of Jon.
Providence West—Samuel Bender.
St. Clair—Thos Jones, Henry Kauffman, Levi McGregor, Thos B Wisegarver, Mathew Wrights, Geo Vickroy.
Southampton—Hezekiah O'Neal, Thos Donehoe, Bazil Browning, Artemas Bennett.
South Woodberry—David F Bucher, John B Fluke.
Snake Spring—Daniel Snider, of Henry.
Union—Adam Corel, Samuel Shaffer, John H Walter.

GRAND JURORS.

Bedford Tp—Thomas Knox, Wm Philips, David Patterson, Jacob Shultz.
Broad Top—J C Everhart.
Colerain—James Rollins.
Cumberland Valley—Adam Zembower.
Hopewell—Jos Whetstone.
Harrison—Jonathan Hyde.
Monroe—Evan Swartzwalder.
M. Woodberry—John F Holsinger, Daniel Baker.
Napier—Geo Bowser, Jas W Blackburn.
Schellsburg bor—Samuel Statler, of Emanuel, Henry Schell.
Southampton—Isaac Wilson.
Snake Spring—Geo Smouse.
South Woodberry—Wm Snider.
St. Clair—A J Crisman.
Union—John Hyssong, Baltzer Fletcher, Joseph Croyle, Geo Beegle.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 5th Monday of August, (being the 30th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1858.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3d day of May, 1858, before the Judges of the said court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Geo. Harker, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, to wit: the issue of John, Sarah Jane, William Henry Pitcher Ellen, and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Barley is guardian, George, Elizabeth Funk, dec'd, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, and has for her guardian Geo. B. Holsinger; Jane Holsinger, wife of George B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford county, except Elias Funk. To be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday, 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be so.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, this 7th day of May, 1858.

Attest— SAM'L H. TATE, WM. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff. Pro'thy.

TO INVALIDS.—*DR. HARDMAN*—ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS, FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable*.

Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS, Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at the Court House in Bedford.

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will &c., of William Galbraith, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan G. Wright, adm'r of the estate of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of Michael Lutz, adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Valley township, deceased.

The account of Samuel Reighart, guardian of Catharine & Susan Reighart, of Bedford township.

The account of John Rowser, adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township dec.

The account of John Ake, Esq., adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shimer, late of Union township, dec.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas Mc'Coy, executors of the last will &c., of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. C. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executors of the last will &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., one of the adm'rs, *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., one of the administrators, *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo*, of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township deceased.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., executor, of the last will and testament of Solomon Filler, late of the borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The first account of Thomas Keeffe, administrator of the estate of Phœbe Keeffe, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The account of John B. Furney, adm'r of the estate of Andrew Carn, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nicodemus, acting administrator of Joseph Dull, late of Juniata township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, July 30, '58. } SAM'L H. TATE, Register.

Dr. W. H. Witmor, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness, all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞*CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

A Two-Story Frame House

AND

FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Corly, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT.

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa. July 9, 1858. M. S.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal Region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14,'58-1y.)

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new cort at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Moroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30., 6 m.

Stray Steer, came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in St. Clair tp., about the first day of June last, a red steer, with a large bell, supposed to be over two years old, one ear cropped and a swallow cut mark out of the other. the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Aug 13, '58 SAMUEL ICKES.

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experenced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is also almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, Liver Complaint, in any person troubled with any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, Ia., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (on the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Philip H. Hoover, late of Napier tp., in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM HOOVER,
Jenner tp., Somerset county,
JOHN HOOVER,
St. Clair tp., Bedford county.

July 30, 1857. Executors.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers,"
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bedford RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has neen granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have beer much excited and interested upon the subject, thi interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S

NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,

IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than everoffered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of
Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas
Challies, Plain & Figured Swiss, Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.
De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.
Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.
An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkffs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.

Do	do	First rate	8 "	" "
Do	do	Extra	" 10	" "
White Sugars			" 12½, 14, &	15,
First Rate Rio Coffee,			12½ per	pound
Extra	do	do	15 "	"
No 1	Java	do	15 "	"
Best N. O. Molasses			12½ "	quart,
Good Syrup		do	12½ "	"
Extra	do	do	18¾ "	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

BAZAR!

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in "ANDERSON'S ROW!"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

STOP & LOOK

AT THE GREAT

Bargains!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, Respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons for their kind and very liberal patronage, since opening the

New Store,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the

Second supply of new Summer Goods,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of

Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes.

a large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia made, Ladies, Misses and Children's fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, &c., &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible CASH prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see—we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not. [Bedford, July 9, '58.–3m.]

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858–6m. Machinist.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!

Fresh

ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks. Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins. Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN,

February, 12, 1858–tf.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FURNITURE

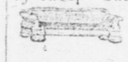
For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,



can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Benjamin Davis, late of the State of Iowa, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. DAVIS,
of St. Clair township, Adm'r.

July 16, 1858.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

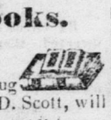
WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

, They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

LOOK HERE!

Reed & Minich's

STORE.

Great Excitement,

THE

RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF

AND BEDFORD IN ALL PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK AHEAD, BESIDES

REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID *ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,* SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS OF

GREAT VARIETY, BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS AND CASIMERES, SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, towelings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE.

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of Bedford borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH CLAAR,

June 11, 58. Executor.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.

JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.

A S GILLET, Vice President.

JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.

JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium for their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Hetterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.